THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1908. Rain this afternoon or to-night,

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## SEA FIGHT RUMOR DOUBTED.

VOL. LXXII.-NO. 225.

RUSSIAN SHIPS SEEN FAR NORTH OF ANAMBAS ISLANDS.

days Had Heard the Fleets Were Engaged There-Russians' Whole Battleship Force in Line-Some Japanese Warships Off Cochin China Coast-Collier Held Up

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. SINGAPORE, April 12.-The British cruisers Sutlej and Iphigenia arrived here to-day from Hong Kong. They passed the Russian Baltic fleet, including seven battleships, at daybreak yesterday morning. The Russians were then steaming north.

The Sutlej saw the fleet about 550 miles northeast of Singapore.

LONDON, April 13.-The improbable rumors that a naval fight had occurred somewhere in the China Sea are regarded as being completely killed by the report of the British cruiser Sutlej. The rumor is attributed to two Russian officers on board a German yacht which arrived at Batavia accompanied by four colliers. Their version was that the Japanese had lost four ships.

There is neither news nor rumors of the Japanese naval movements. THE RUMOR OF BATTLE.

AMSTERDAM, April 12 .- A despatch to the Handelsblad from Batavia, Java, says that a fight between Japanese and Russian

vessels is in progress near the Anambas Islands, which are 170 miles northeast of Singapore. The despatch gives no details of the reported engagement.

Five Dutch warships are on the scene. Saigon, French Cochin China, April 12 .-Japanese warships are cruising off the Cochin China coast.

The French cruiser Descartes and five torpedo boats are stationed in sight of Cape St. James, off this port. The wireless telegraph apparatus aboard the Descartes has recorded several messages in an undecipherable code.

It is stated that the gunboats Achero and Styx will leave Saigon to protect the neutrality of French waters.

TORIO COMPARES THE FLRETS. TORIO, April 12 .- All the heavy armament of the Japanese battleships was recently renewed. It is estimated that the strength of the respective fleets is as follows:

Russia-Seven battleships, with a total of 87.344 tons, and two armored cruisers, 14,724 tons. Their principal guns consist of twenty-four 12-inch, four 10-inch and eight 8-inch.

Japanese-Five battleships of 60,890 tons and eight armored cruisers of 75,686 tons. Their principal guns consist of twenty 12-inch, one 10-inch and thirty 8-inch.

Prime Minister Katsura and Gen. Terauchi, Minister of War, held an important conference to-day with the chiefs of several

Stocks declined to-day.

LONDON, April 12.-A despatch from St. Petersburg to the Central News says that the fact that there is no news from Admiral Rojestvensky is officially explained by the statement that when he started on the last stage of his voyage Rojestvensky sent word that he would not cable until there was a

LONDON, April 12.-Lloyd's agent at Singapore, referring to his telegram of April 8, with regard to the passage of the Russian fleet through the Malacca Strait, says that the fleet was composed of seven battleships, two armored cruisers, five unarmored cruisers, three converted cruisers, seven destroyers, seventeen steamships, a hospital ship and a tug.

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Victoria, Island of Labuan, six miles northwest of Borneo, says the American cruiser Raleigh is at Victoria awaiting events. British cruisers are expected to arrive

WASHINGTON HEARD OF RUSSIAN LOSS. WASHINGTON, April 12.-Throughout the Government Departments much excitement prevailed this afternoon over the report that an engagement had occurred between the Russian and Japanese fleets. According to one rumor, the Navy Department had received a despatch reporting that the hostile vessels met off the coast of Java and three Russian battleships were sunk; but the naval authorities denied that they had any such message.

COLLIER HELD AT SINGAPORE. German Steamer With Cardiff Coal Not Allowed to Go to Salgon.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN SINGAPORE, April 12.—The authorities here to-day refused clearance papers to the German collier Hindoo, bound for Saigon, French Cochin China, and placed a guard of Sikhs aboard the vessel.

The Hindoo took on board 4 200 tons of Cardiff coal at Tanjong, Pandan. The clearance papers were refused unless her captain would undertake to deliver the cargo through the British Consul at Saigon. Several despatches confirm the assertion that there are no warships at Muntok, island of Banka, where rumor had Rojest-

PLAN TO PACIFY THE PEASANTS. Russia Will Be Asked to Turn Over Govern

vensky's battleship squadron.

ment Lands to Them, pecial Cable Despatch to THE SU St. Peterssung, April 12 .- A high personage at court will deposit at the Ministry of the Interior to-morrow a memorial pro posing that Government lands and certain imperial estates be transferred to the peasordained by Alexander II. following the liberation of the serfs. The peasantry would acquire the lands by a system of

After all. USHER'S, the Scotch that made the highball famous. It is the best. -Adv. SHORT LINE TO CLEVELAND. Pennsylvania Railroad. Through sleeping car leaves New York daily at 4:35 P. M., arrives Cleve-land 7:17 A. M. Chicago Limited; no extra fare.

period of large through the communes, becoming the owners after a period of large through the communes. The memorial aims to allay the agrarian

trouble. DEFIED RUSSIAN POLICE. Barristers Held Meeting of Protest, Ignoring Trepoff's Orfiers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, April 12.-The series of barristers' meetings which have been held in private houses in defiance of Gov. Gen. Trepoff's orders ended to-day. The final session was interrupted every few minutes by the police, who each time ordered the barristers to disperse. The orders were contemptuously disregarded, the president saying they would disperse

at the prearranged time and not before. Gen. Trepoff frequently telephoned to the police commissary asking what was happening. Finally the commissary handed to each delegate an order signed by Gen. Trepoff directing him to quit St. Petersburg within twenty-four hours. The house was surrounded and its passages filled with police, who threatened to evict the barristers. The latter angrily protested, but the president restored order, saying: "Nothing has occurred that will interfere with our deliberations. The meeting will continue."

The discussion then proceeded and an understanding regarding a propaganda was reached. It was resolved to carry on the work as an organized body entitled the Constitutional Democratic party. The president in winding up the meeting said that the successful terminations of the labors of the delegates despite opposition would encourage the public to struggle against its bitterest enemy, the autocracy. The delegates who are not residents

of St. Petersburg left this evening. The organization embraces 120,000 members of various professions, including doctors, barristers, chemists, teachers and engineers. These will simultaneously strike unless the promise contained in the rescript of March 5 is fulfilled.

TREPOFF'S NIECES TRY TO DIE. Despondent Over Arrest of Their Friend by Uncle's Order.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, April 12.-It is reported that two nieces of Gen. Trepoff, the Governor General of St. Petersburg, attempted to commit suicide after the arrest of their friend, Miss Leontiera, daughter of Gen. Leontiera, former Governor of Poland and Poltava, on the charge of being an Anarchist. She was arrested by Gen. Trepoff's special police on March 30.

Assassin Admits His Identity. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

St. Petersburg, April 12 .- When two photographs, taken of him when he was arrested and expelled for political reasons from the University of St. Petersburg in 1899, were shown to the assassin of the Grand Duke Sergius he admitted his identity and immediately signed the act of accusation with his true name, Ivan Kalaieff. His trial will begin April 18.

Czar Receives Ambassador Meyer. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, April 12.-The Czar to-day gave an audience to George V. L. Meyer, the new American Ambassador,

STRANGE BLUNDER.

Doctor With Names to Spare.

Dr. F. A. Richard Strensh Le Strange was arrested yesterday at his office, 15 West Twenty-first street, on a warrant obtained by the County Medical Society charging him with practising medicine without a license. When Court Policeman Ryder brought him in the doctor had a tin cylinder under his arm. In the sergeant's room he drew out of the box a bona fide license and flourished it in the face of young Lawyer J. S. Cooper, who had had him arrested. The doctor is a big, handsome man, and his indignation was impressive, and Cooper looked worried.

"If you will sign a release, promising not to sue the Medical Society, I'll withdraw the charge," he said. Then he took him before the Magistrate.

"I am willing to let him go if he signs this paper," declared Lawyer Cooper, spreading the document he had prepared before Magistrate Barlow. The Magistrate passed it back without a glance

"Is the charge withdrawn?" he asked.
"Yes, but——" said young Mr. Cooper. "Prisoner discharged!"

Mr. Cooper said that the doctor was registered under the name of "F. A. Richard

"Le Strange is an additional ancient title in our family," said the doctor. have many more names besides."

TEACHER WINS HER OWN CASE Studies Law and Gets Verdict for Libel

Against Man Who Deposed Her. PHILADELPHIA, April 12 .- Miss Anna B. Miller, a school principal, deposed two years ago on charges of gross immorality with other teachers, got a verdict for \$14,960 to-day in her \$50,000 damage suit for slander against Dr. Charles H. Harvey, formerly president of the Thirty-fourth sectional chool board.

It was her two years study of law and the brilliant address she delivered to the jury in her own defence while acting as her own counsel that had much to do with the verdict. She had devoted the most careful preparation to her case, and her strong plea not only amazed lawyers who were present in the court room, but evi-

dently greatly impressed the jury.

After her deposition Miss Miller studied law for the sole purpose of carrying on her own case and clearing her name. It was evident from the odd figures of the verdict that the jury took into consideration every that the jury took into consideration every measure of damages that Miss Miller was entitled to recover.

METCALF AT ELLIS ISLAND

Going to Work Immediately for a Bureau of immigration Distribution.

Victor H. Metcalf, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, accompanied by Com-missioner-General of Immigration Sargent and Commissioner Watchorn, took a long look at Ellis Island yesterday and was introduced personally to every in-spector. He shook 500 hands and said mething pleasant to every man. Secre-y Metcalf said after the inspection that tary Metcalf said after the inspection that he was impressed with the way things were done at Ellis Island; that the advisability of having a bureau of immigration dis-tribution was being considered by his department and that it intended to fa-cilitate sending immigrants to their destinations by immediately getting increased transportation accommodations

HOTEL DEVON, 70 West 55th St., between 5th and 5th Ava.; suites open for inspection.—Ada.

HE WHO SERVES HUMANITY IS THE TRUE ARISTOCRAT.

The Library Sower Talks to the Home Culture Club of Northampton on Ideal Living-He Hints That a National Theatre is Not an Impossibility.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., April 12.-The Carnegie House, the latest addition to the group of buildings devoted to the work of the Home Culture Club of this city and toward the building of which Andrew Carnegie contributed \$50,000, was formally opened to-day. Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie were guests of honor. They were met at the railroad station by

committee. George W. Cable, the author and founder of the Home Culture clubs. entertained the visitors at his home. A ewel case was presented to Mrs. Carnegie. There was a reception at the club in the afternoon and in the evening the dedication exercises were held in the Academy of Mayor T. M. Connor presided, and music was furnished by the Home Culture Club's

made an address. He said that many years ago he had heard of Northampton as a model town. "Especially on one line is Northampton pioneer" he went on, "one that the future likely to enlarge. I mean this beautiful theatre in which we now assemble, perhaps the only theatre owned by a city and managed for the people by the city, the gift of a philanthropist, E. H. R. Lyman, who is probably to become famous in after days as being the first that ever gave dra-

theatrical purposes, but serves as the meeting place for everything that is good. "Many are the efforts made to establish national theatre. France, with her Theatre Française, has succeeded better than any other country. There is no companion, so far as I know, to that wonderful centre of dramatic art. There can be no doubt about the power for good that lies in the drama, and I congratulate North-

ampton upon leading the way." This led Mr. Carnegie to remark that he had got intense satisfaction out of the \$2,500,000 he had given to his native town of Dunfermline. He had charged the commission to which the fund was intrusted to spend the revenue so as "to bring into the lives of the toiling masses of the town more of sweetness and of light; to give them-especially the young some charm, some happiness, some elevating conditions of life which residence elsewhere would have denied; that the child of my native town, looking back in after years, however far from home it may have roamed, will feel that simply by virtue of being such life has been made happier and better. If this be the fruit of your labors you wil have succeeded; if not, you will have failed."

"When I spoke of this fund to a noted man of New England once," Mr. Carnegie went on to say, "and asked what the model town of this country was, he unhesitatingly named Northampton. Allowing for New England partiality, Mrs. Carnegie and I have become quite convinced that the selection was a wise one. It is natural, therefore, that Northampton should be noted for a new departure in the good work of spreading among the masses sweetness and light through Home Culture clubs under Mr. Cable, the first of which we have

o greatly enjoyed this afternoon. The fact that the Home Culture Club would have a dance every Saturday night pleased the Laird of Skibo. "Let joy be inconfined," he said. Through such means as these clubs the reign of democracy became firmly established and extended. The alliance of birth and wealth was being displaced in our day by what a man knows But that was not the final step; in the future the question would be how a man serves his fellow men.

"Here," said the speaker, "is the true, the final aristocracy which never can be displaced-not what he does for himself, but what he does for others will be the standard by which man is judged; wherein has he sacrificed self; wherein has he benefitted others; what good seed has he planted for posterity; what trees bearing the golden fruit do we owe to his planting and care, and the cause of the widow and fatherless.

wherein has he searched it out? "Toward this ideal I think that we are marching more directly in America than in any other land; first, because we have less distance to march and fewer obstacles to overcome in that march than older lands Our forefathers established in this country government of the people, any man's privilege every man's right, and declared not the royalty of this or of that family, but it knew and dared declare, in Burns's celebrated words, the royalty of man.

"It is upon this platform that we all stand. the highest in the land, the President being in the largest and deepest sense beyond all other men, the greatest servant of his fellows. This is glorious democracy. Starting from this plane, good roads lead direct to everything that tends to bring about the brotherhood of man; the establishment of the true ideal-that of character and of service-the test of a man's position among us being the performance of his duties as a citizen, and the extent to which he has labored, not for his own selfish ends, but for the good of others, the only password to position, precedence and public esteem

"Not even under what form he has worshipped God, which troubled the early Puritans too much, but how he has served man is to be the test in the days to come, and Frankin's axiom will be accepted—the highest form of worship of God is service of man. Man will dwell less upon heaven, our home, and more upon the duty of making home a heaven here on earth."

INDIAN OUTBREAK FEARED.

snakes on the Warpath Against Their Fellows Who Have Sold Their Lands. GUTHRIE, Okla., April 12.-There is great excitement at Shay, I. T., six miles southeast of Kingston, to-night. It is reported that there are thirty Snake Indians in the neighborhood and serious trouble is ex-

Farmers were in Kingston this evening farmers were in kingston this evening for guns and ammunition and have returned to the scene. The Indians threaten to kill all the Indians who have sold their lands and to burn their property. There is a large settlement of full bloods near that post office, and an uprising seems imminent

Wheatena for breakfast means all the nut srt of the wheat, from gluten to germ, and eans daily health and strength.—Adv.

VOLTA CURES RHEUMATISM.

ROOSEVELT MOVES TO-DAY. Will Start Te-night for Colorado-Day of Hustle for Secretary Loeb.

FORT WORTH, Tex., April 12.-Secretary Loeb said to-night that the Presidential special would start for Frederick, Okla. to-morrow at 10 A. M. It will reach Frederick about 8 o'clock. According to the official schedule, President Roosevelt and his party will board the train about 9:25, and the start for Colorado will be made at

that hour. Mr. Loeb to-day received mail from Washington, but he said it contained nothing that required the attention of the President. So far Mr. Loeb has received no word from the camp at Panther Springs, and he has forwarded nothing to it.

Secretary Loeb to-day went on a jackrabbit hunt, planted a tree, made his first speech, and attended a barbecue. The hunt took place at Blue Mound Ranch, foureen miles out of town, and the secretary and his party bagged about thirty jacks and half a dozen bunnies. In the intermission for refreshment

Mr. Loeb planted a hackberry tree and delivered his speech. He thanked the citizens of Fort Worth for the handsome manner in which they had entertained the Presidential party left here. At the lunchchorus. Mr. Cable, the president of the club, made a report, and then Mr. Carnegie eon which interrupted the hunt about midday barbecued hog, lamb and ducks were served. The barbecue proper was held to-night, and following it Mr. Loeb was initiated into the Hoo Hoos.

MUSIC CHASER CALLED OFF.

Mrs. Lewis's Son Says Mrs. Gurnee Can Have Quiet Without Cop Sentry. Percy Pyne Lewis, son of Mrs. Mary Taylor Lewis of 411 Fifth avenue, who rather enjoys having street plano and barrel

organ men play in front of her house, went

to the Tenderloin station last night a bit matic art a home of its own. I am glad to agitated. notice that it is not strictly reserved for "Why," said he, "is there a man in brass buttons and blue coat standing in front of my mother's house, hour after hour? One would think it was a gambling house from that policeman's attitude. It really is not right; it really isn't. If it is a mere question of keeping musicians away from Walter S. Gurnee's house at 417, why, we

> can arrange that among ourselves." Capt. Cottrell said he would withdraw the patrolman who had been stationed in front of Mrs. Lewis's house. It appeared that there had been a mistake, anyway. When Commissioner McAdoo was informed that Walter S. Gurnee's wife was about to undergo a surgical operation and needed quiet, and Mr. Gurnee wanted a policeman stationed in front of his house to keep off the Italian peril, the sergeant at the Tenderloin station who got the Commissioner's order misunderstood matters and put the policeman in front of Mrs. Lewis's house

BEEF INDICTMENTS TO-DAY.

Grand Jury Believed to Have Voted Them -- Wanted Witnesses Seen in Canada. CHICAGO, April 12.-Indictments against. rsons concerned in alleged violations of the Sherman anti-trust law are expected to be returned to-morrow by the Federal Grand Jury investigating the so-called beef trust. Reports are also current that warrants are out for the arrest of certain witnesses, presumably on charges of perjury.

It was believed for a time that indictments | doing a lively business. Grand Jury adjourned to-night District Attorney Morrison stated that there would be no important developments until tomorrow. Whether the indictments, which are said to have been voted to-day, charge tampering with witnesses, conspiracy or relate to violations of the Sherman Anti-

trust law are matters of conjecture The whereabouts of eight department heads of large packing concerns wanted as witnesses, whom United States Marshals failed to serve, was revealed to the Federal authorities to-day by Edwin B. Fish, a clerk in the traffic department of Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, who has just returned from Canada. While on a tour of inspection of cing stations for his firm Mr. Fish met eight department heads of other packing

Fish is understood to have told the District Attorney that the eight men he met have planned to get as far away from Chicago as possible and to keep away. Several days ago the eight men received information which led them to arrange for a European trip. Their wives were notified join them across the Atlantic and to spend the next year or two travelling through Europe.

TO CONFER ON CHICAGO STRIKE. The Employers' Association to Meet the

Teamsters' Leaders To-day. CHICAGO, April 12.-Late this afternoon conference between the teamsters' strike leaders and the Chicago Employers' Association was arranged. This conference, which was sought by President Shea of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, will be held to-morrow morning. Neither side held out much hope to-night that the con-

erence would bring results, however. While the situation was under discussion to-day Montgomery, Ward & Co. did an increasing business in teaming. Thirty or forty truckloads of goods were moved under heavy police protection. Many attempts at blockading were made, attended by the usual scenes of riot, such as throwing stones, coal and other missiles

SEEING PORTO RICO. Congressional Committee Home From Its

Jamt, With Recommendations. J. Adam Bede, Republican Congressman from Minnesota, who sailed hence for Porto Rico and New Orleans with his

colleagues of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors in the latter part of March, and Harbors in the latter part of March, got back yesterday aboard the transport Sumner. He left thirteen of the committee at New Orleans.

Mr. Bede said the committee, after inspecting the harbor of San Juan, was unanimous in agreeing that it should be deepened and widened so that it would afford refuge in time of stress to the whole North Atlantic squadron instead of only

North Atlantic squadron instead of only three or four vessels, as at present. The committee, Mr. Bede said, would also recom-mend the improvement of the harbor of

After leaving Porto Rico the committee touched at Santo Domingo and Havana. Mr. Bede said that the city of Havana was er than either New York or ington.

An Excellent Appetizer, alds digestion. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fuiton St., New York. PALM SUNDAY AT ATLANTIC CITY. Pennsylvania Rallroad tour, April 15. Rate \$10 \$11, includes two days' board. Beach front stells at \$11 rate,—Ads,

DEWEY'S FINE OLD SHERRY WINE.

GRAND JURY POOLROOM HUNT PRICK NOT TO ENTER CABINET. DOES HYDE MEAN YES OR NO?

HUDSON COUNTY FOREMAN GETS HIS OWN EVIDENCE.

Then Suggests a Raid to Jersey City Chief or Police and Eight Prisoners of politics. Mr. Frick declined to be con-Are Bagged-Jerome Had Driven New York Betters Across the River.

Dr. Arthur J. Walscheid of Union Hill, foreman of the Hudson county Grand Jury, and Newton Lawrence, another member of the panel, went to lower Jersey City late yesterday afternoon to look for pooland found Jerry Murphy's place at 51 Newark avenue, just around the corner from Police Headquarters, open for

The jurors were held up at the front door by a lookout, who inquired if they knew anybody in town. Dr. Walscheid mentioned the names of several well known men in Jersey City and elsewhere, and the guard said: "I guess you're all right. Go on up." And they went.

The foreman found a full fledged poolroom in operation. There were two or three hundred men in the place, and the employees were up to their necks in work Walscheid fished out a roll of bills and an enthusiastic sport behind him whispered in his ear: "Play Prince Richard. He's a cinch. Play him across the board."

The foreman took the advice and parted with \$15. When news was received that Prince Richard didn't finish in the money in the third race at New Orleans, the foreman walked around to Police Headquarters and called on Chief Murphy.

There's a poolroom running in full blast in Newark avenue," he said, "and it should be raided."

"Are you ready to make a complaint?" asked the chief. "If you are and have the evidence the police will raid it." Then the chief sent for Capt. Cody and ordered him to take the reserves around in a hurry. Two minutes later-at 5:15 o'clock to be exact-cops were in front of the poolroom and the guard slammed the door

in their faces. The police smashed their way in and the sports were panic stricken. All hands made a move toward the rear exits, but stopped when Capt. Cody said: "Don't get excited. We don't want anybody but the men engaged in running this place.'

The cops gathered in eight men and a lot of poolroom paraphernalia. The prisoners gave fictitious names. Six said they were clerks and two humorists called themselves boilermakers.

Jerry Murphy, the reputed proprietor of the poolroom, was caught in the dragnet. He was booked as Joseph Mullins. The prisoners were released in \$1,000 bail each to appear for examination in the

Mullins was accepted as bondsman for the double quartette. Foreman Walsscheid said that he got vidence against the place in pursuance of Supreme Court Justice Dixon's charge to the Grand Jury that it was their duty to investigate reports that poolrooms were in

operation. Since District Attorney Jerome has been making New York a danger place for gamblers, hundreds of men have been crossing the river every day to Jersey City and Hoboken. The Jersey rooms have been

der, pastor of the First Congregational Church, told the police in a sermon where they could find three poolrooms, and the next day Chief Murphy closed them up. The proprietors laid low for a while and made handbooks. On Saturday they re-

On Monday night ex-Finance Commissioner Reuben Simpson of Jersey City, at meeting of the Minkakwa Club, said that he had been informed that the poolrooms were paying somebody \$1,000 for protection.

SUSPEND PHARMACY STUDENTS Five Prank Players in Columbia's School

May Not Get Diplomas Until Fall. Five members of the senior class of the College of Pharmacy, in West Sixty-eighth street, which is a branch of Columbia University, have been suspended. Whether the suspension will be permanent will rest with the board of trustees, who meet the first Tuesday in May.

The five young men are members of what the students and the faculty call "the gang." They are accused of being ringleaders in all sorts of pranks, mainly directed against the teachers and instructors. Their undoing occurred a week ago last Monday while Prof. Oehler was lecturing to the senior class. It is alleged that "the gang" disturbed the lecturer greatly by throwing drugs and paper balls about the lecture

When Dean Rusby heard of these goings on he started an investigation. Two of the five young men, named Gladwin and Seaman, pleaded that they were not to blame for the disturbance and they pro-duced some witnesses who partly sub-stantiated their story. Then Dean Rusby

stantiated their story. Then Dean Rusby partly lifted the suspension from them.

These two will be allowed to take the examination that begins to-morrow, but if they pass successfully the board of trustees will have the final say about their receiving their diplomas. If the trustees decide that they are as guiltv as the other three, all five will have to stay in college until the fall examination takes place in October. Three of the young men will have to do this anyway before they can graduate.

REFUSE JOBS AS COPS.

Eligibles Don't Want to Go on the Force, and New Men Resign. Able bodied men who have succeeded

in getting their names on the eligible list for the police force are ducking the job. Police Commissioner McAdoo recently got the money to pay for 400 additional patrolmen, after a great deal of talk and trouble, but now he is having difficulty in getting men to take the places. The present list is already nearly ex-hausted. The Civil Service Commissioners

are busy getting up another. In the mean-time many men who are on the list are not accepting appointments when they are offered. Mr. McAdoo says that he hardly

knows what to do.

"The situation is unprecedented," said
Commissioner McAdoo to-day. "There has mmissioner McAdoo to-day. "There has ver been a time in the history of the department when there was this antipathy against going on the force. Ten men have been offered appointments and have declined them; seven more have made no response to notices informing them of their appointments. Three patrolmen who accepted positions have resigned after spending but a short time on the force. One man remained a patrolman only three

days.

The President Had Him Sounded on the Subject, and He Positively Declined. Washington, April 12.-Henry C. Frick of Pittsburg is not being considered for a place in President Roosevelt's Cabinet, nor is there any foundation for the report

a place on the Isthmian Canal Commission, and thus made it plain that he had no ambition to hold office and that he would not accept any place within the gift of the President. If Mr. Frick would accept it, there is not the slightest doubt felt here that he could succeed Leslie M. Shaw as Secretary of

that he is contemplating entering the field

sidered for a Cabinet position, and refused

the Treasury. President Roosevelt has a high opinion of the Pitteburg capitalist, and would be glad to have him in the Cabi-At the instance of the President, friends of Mr. Frick sounded him on the question of entering the Cabinet. There was no vacancy at the time, but with the view to

securing the services of Mr. Frick in the

future he was asked if he would accept portfolio if it were offered him. Mr. Frick answered that he had no ampition to enter the service of the Government and would not consider a proposition of the kind. There is no reason to believe that Mr. Frick has changed his mind on this subject. His business interests are large and require all of his time. and, moreover, his tastes are more in the direction of business than politics.

BABY SAVED FROM RIVER.

Crowd Watches Rowboat Rescue - Wax Baby, However, So Crowd Looks Foolish.

John McCabe, a motorman of the 138th street line of the Union Railway, was taking a car across the Madison avenue bridge over the Harlem River yesterday afternoon when he saw what he thought was the body of a baby floating in the river. He stopped the car and told John Calhoun, a starter. Calhoun climbed down to the water and

got a rowboat. Several hundred people gathered on the bridge, including the passengers in the Calhoun got the body into the boat with a boathook and was somewhat jarred when he found it was a large wax doll. He didn't let on that it wasn't the body of an infant until he got back on the bridge. Then the crowd melted away feeling

girl who had watched him rescue it. AL ADAMS'S DAUGHTER SUES. Asks Divorce From Robert Lees Armit, With

foolish. Calhoun gave the doll to a little

Whom She Eloped Five Years Ago. NEWPORT, R. I., April 12.-Mrs. Evelyn Braintree Armit, daughter of Al Adams, the Policy King, has brought suit for divorce from Robert Lees Armit. It is under-First Criminal Court this morning. John stood that the ground is desertion. The

petition was filed to-day. Mrs. Armit has occupied the Warren cottage at Newport for three years. She was married to Mr. Armit about five years It was a runaway marriage. She ago. lived with her husband only about two years. He is at Guanajuato, Mex. It is understood that he will not contest the

TO GUARD SAVINGS BANKS.

Gov. Higgins Will Veto Any Bill Legalizing Railroad Bonds as an Investment. ALBANY, April 12 .- "While I am Governor of the State no special bill legalizing the ecurities of any railroad as a proper investment for savings bank and trust funds

will be approved by me. Gov. Higgins made the above statement o-day because of the attempt to amend Assemblyman Smith's Savings Bank General Bond Investment bill so as to permit savings banks to invest in the bon ds of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad

Company. MAYOR DUNNE CALLS IN DARROW. The Mine Workers' Counsel Has Charge of

Chicago Traction Litigation. CHICAGO, April 12.- Mayor Dunne took he first step to-day in the direction of shaping his municipal ownership campaign by placing Clarence S. Darrow in charge f all traction litigation

In conference with Major Edgar B. Tolman, who will continue for the present to act as Corporation Counsel, Mr. Darrow will assume at once his duties and endeavor direct the legal phase of the public ownership problem along the lines promisng the earliest possible results. Mr. Darrow was counsel for the United Mine Workers before the arbitration board ap-

pointed by President Roosevelt. TO COLLECT BRAINS WHOLESALE Plans Made for Their Preservation and

Study Throughout the World. PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—Ten leading American anatomists have been appointed as an advisory board to the Wistar Institute of Anatomy of the University of Pennsylvania, and they have appointed a commitee of five to cooperate with the committee on brain investigation of the international academies. The new combination looks to the establishment of experts at stations throughout the world for the collection and preservation of human and other brains and human and other embryos and materials for the study of comparative

anatomy and embryology. The Wistar Institute is to be a clearing house for American anatomists. The advisory board has laid down a general line research, in which the foremost object the collection and study of the brains men of distinguished character and

Dr. Gage of the Cornell Brain Association said it was easy to cultivate a great williness among distinguished men to give their brains when they were assured that would be of real service to science

Treasurer of a Rochester Savings Bank Commits Suicide.

ROCHESTER, April 12.-Arthur Luetchord, secretary and treasurer of the Mechancs' Saving Bank, committed suicide at to clock this morning at his home in Pitts-ford by shooting himself with a Winchester εpeating rifle. Death was instantaneous. For several years he had been suffering from Bright's disease, and it is believed that worrying over his physical condition

Syracuse Presbytery Against Marriage of Divorced Persons.

SYRACUSE, April 12.-The Syracuse Presbytery, in session at Canastota, has passed resolution, with but one dissenting vote inder which Presbyterian ministers will refuse to marry divorced persons, except that they have been divorced on Scriptural grounds, and then only the innocent party, and the latter not within one year after the securing of the divorce.

OPPOSING IN COURT THE "HYDE MUTUALIZATION" SCHEME.

The Equitable Seven Call on President Alexander to Tell Them What's Wrong, Whose Blood Relatives Draw Salaries, Who Started the Trust Company Business, What Directors Get Loans and So On-Alexander Calls Agents to Stand

With Him-Interveners in Lord Suit. A very eminent New Yorker said late

yesterday afternoon: "I am a policyholder of the Equitable, and as a lawyer was interested in the argument concluded yesterday before Justice Maddox in the case of Franklin B. Lord against the society. I heard the entire argument and was very much struck with the position taken by counsel on behalf of Mr. James H. Hyde. I have seen the proposed scheme of mutualization recently ratifled by the board of directors, described as 'the Hyde mutualization.' Certainly Mr. Hyde has gained a large measure of credit for voluntarily conceding to the policyholders the right of electing eventually a majority of the society's board of directors, and I have little doubt that the unanimous action of the board would have been difficult if not impossible without the belief that Hyde was unqualifiedly in favor of mutualizing the society to that extent.

"But it is as plain as day that Mr. Hyde is now openly opposing in court the mutualization said to have been his own scheme. The amendment of the charter can have no legality if it is rested upon the consent of the stock represented by Mr. Hyde. No lawyer will be found to deny this proposition, and certainly a lawyer of Mr. Untermyer's experience does not need to be reminded that an informally given consent of even a majority of the stock of a corporation is not effectual to support any orporate action requiring the consen of any given proportion of the stock. Such consent must be evidenced by a resolution adopted at a duly convened meeting of the stockholders, upon notice to all of them. Mr. Hyde's statement that he is unqualifiedly in favor of the immediate approval of the amended charter and of carrying through the mutualization of the ociety to the extent proposed is completely negatived by the action of his counsel in the Lord case. He protests that the action of the board shall not be upheld on the only theory under which it could act at all, and that it should be predicated upon a theory of consent which every lawyer must concede to be ridiculous.

"While the argument made on behalf of Mr. Hyde presents these curious features, it at least has the value of showing where Hyde stands on mutualization. What hope can the policyholders indulge that the government of the society is to be in some measure open to their participation if mutualization is promptly assailed by its own sponsors within the society? Does not this indicate that the whole question is rapidly reaching a desperate tangle? Maybe this is the object of the stockholding interest within the society. It does not, however, tend to increase public confidence in the administration of the society, which may be said to-day to be the greatest need that the society is under, nor does it indicate much regard by Mr. Hyde for the sensibilities of his board of directors, whom he persuades to action which later to defeat by methods which may at least

be said to be quite 'indirect.' E. H. Harriman, Cornelius N. Bliss, Brayton Ives, Mellville E. Ingalls and H. C. Frick, members of the investigating mmittee of seven appointed by the directors of the Equitable Life to investigate current charges touching the present management of the society's affairs, met yes terday, approved a letter addressed to

President Alexander and sent it to him. The letter calls upon Mr. Alexander to furnish to the investigating committ information in detail covering all the charges and countercharges made by or against any of the officers, directors, trustees or employees of the society; in short, demands from the president all the data which the committee was appointed to gather and investigate. In its demands the letter goes down even to the roots of kinship in the society. It wants to know who of the employees are related by blood or marriage to any one of the directors or principal officers or heads of department

and the degree of such relationship. The committee promises President Alexander such assistance as he may need in gathering and securing the required information and remarks on its own behalf that it intends that its "work shall be thoroughly done." The committee will, the letter says, investigate the entire management of the society, although the data required from President Alexander cover only the period from Jan. 1, 1900, to the present.

The letter was made public yesterday afternoon soon after it became known that a discussion was going on in certain quarters over the possibility of an action being brought in the Supreme Court by Mr. Hyde to depose Mr. Alexander as a trustee of the stock left to young Mr. Hyde, by his father, Henry B. Hyde. The ground upon which such an action would be brought would be that Mr. Alexander had sought to depreciate the value of the trust estate Samuel Untermyer, counsel for Mr. Hyde. practically charged that before Justice Maddox in the Supreme Court in the Lord injunction action on Tuesday when he referred to Mr. Alexander's reported statement that the stock had no interest in the surplus of the society. The announcement was made yesterday also that other minority stockholders will intervene in the Lord injunction suit in support of the plaintiff.

THE INVESTIGATORS TO ALEXANDER. Here is the Harriman investigating com

To James W. Alexander, Esq., President of Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.

Sir: The committee of seven appointed April 6, 1905, by the board of directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States and "charged with the duty of thoroughly investigating and reporting upon the present management of the society, and of which committee I am chairman, has instructed me to request from you at as early a date as you can and in writing, duly verified by yourself and the heads of the respective departments, the following desired information as to the management of the society;

1. A copy of the present pay roll of the society, with a statement showing in detail and at length the following facts:

The name of each and every person who is in receipt of any salary or wages or conpensation of any kind from the society, and the amount of such salary, compensation or

wages paid to each, and when and how and lusist upon haring Surnett's Vanilla,-Afr